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ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE FIRE MARSHAL

FOR THE PROVINCE OF

NEW BRUNSWICK

STATISTICS, 1966

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TO HIS HONOUR,
THE HONOURABLE JOHN B. McNAIR, P.C.
Lieutenant-Governor of The Province of New Brunswick.

May it please Your Honour:—

I have the honour to submit herewith The Annual Report of The Fire Marshal, Province of New Brunswick, for the calendar year ended December 31st, 1966.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Your obedient servant,

BERNARD JEAN, Q.C.
Attorney-General.

HON. BERNARD JEAN, Q.C.

Attorney-General,
Province of New Brunswick,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

Sir:—

Pursuant to Section 5 of The Fire Prevention Act, 1952, I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of The Fire Marshal for the year ending December 31st, 1966.

The recorded Fire Losses in New Brunswick compiled from Adjusted Reports received at this Office during the year are placed at $5,914,323, caused by 1,409 fires, as compared with a loss of $3,766,380, caused by 1,747 fires in 1965, an increase of $2,147,953 in the total loss, and a decrease in the number of fires recorded of 338. The report shows an increase of $2,008,781 in the Insured Loss and an increase of $139,172 in the Uninsured Loss.

Table No. 1 is as previously shown with the following exceptions,—The Town of Bathurst and its perimeter areas, East, West and South Bathurst amalgamated to form the City of Bathurst. The Community of Tracadie incorporated as a Town, bringing our total as of December 31st, 1966, to 7 Cities and 21 Towns.

Table No. 2 contains an analysis of the number of fires and losses as related to individual causes.

Table No. 3 contains an analysis of the number of fires and losses in the various occupancy classifications.

Table No. 4 contains a summary of losses as they are related to both occupancy classification and cause of fire.

Table No. 6 Population figures shown here are taken from the Official 1961 Census.—Per Capita Losses are also shown here. It will be noted that the lowest recorded Per Capita Loss was .03, while the highest was $127.37. The Provincial Per Capita Loss for 1966 is $9.90 as compared with $6.30 for 1965, an increase of $3.60 per Capita.

Table No. 7 shows that the fire waste in this Province for the past ten year period amounted to $41,450,640 with $9,044,222 not being covered by insurance.

Table No. 8 shows that 45 fires with a loss of $20,000 or over, caused a total loss of $3,935,379, an increase of 11 in the number of fires in this group and an increase in the loss of $2,147,232 as compared with the 1965 total of $1,788,147. Four of these fires show individual losses of over $300,000 for a total of $1,778,900 broken down as follows.—Two Manufacturing Plants, one at Mills Siding. Queens Co., loss amounting to $364,759, the other at South Nelson, amount of loss $739,022, one Motel fire near Woodstock, total loss $308,931 and one School fire at Woodstock, N. B., the loss is $366,188. All other large individual losses, including those that were carried over from 1965, are shown in this Table.

Table No. 9 This Table lists losses $25.00 and under. Although included as regular fires for accurate record purposes, these losses are actually known as "nuisance fires" resulting chiefly from Careless Smoking, the damage being to Household Effects and personal articles such as clothing. Unfortunately, the necessity of recording such losses adds greatly to our number of fires. This year a total of 141 fires occured out of the over-all total of 1,409, although the loss is only $2,520.

Table No. 10 shows 35 recorded Fatalities for the year 1966 as compared with 26 for 1965, an increase of 9. These are distributed as follows,—11 Men, 5 Women and 19 Children. This Table also shows 18 persons injured,—4 Men, 7 Women and 7 Children, an increase of 1 as compared with the year 1965, or

a combined total of 53 Fire Casualties for the year 1966 as compared with 43 for 1965, an increase of 10. The causes are clearly defined and indicate in most cases extreme carelessness to well advertised and publicized safety practices.

Table No. 2 shows that the highest loss sustained was attributed to "Electrical Origin" with 215 fires recorded and a loss of $2,068,099, as compared with 273 fires, and a loss of $728,048 for the year 1965, this represents a decrease of 58 in the number of fires and an increase of $1,340,051 in the loss from the previous year.—Heating Equipment and Installations caused 295 fires and a loss of $1,330,160, which includes Chimneys, Flues, Pipes, etc., and is the second highest loss for the year 1966. Fires of "Unknown Origin" placed third, caused by 182 fires and a loss of $1,126,214, a decrease in the number of fires of 24 and an increase in the Property Loss over 1965 of $176,388. Smoking and Smokers Carelessness was responsible for 379 fires, and a loss of $176,854. Children Playing with Matches and Careless Handling of Matches caused 52 fires with a loss of $865,541. Losses to Unrodded Buildings by Lightning caused 61 fires, with a loss of $49,349.—Under Petroleum Products, Blow Torches and Welding Torches, 11 fires are recorded, with a loss of $507,663, while improper handling and storage of Petrolum Products caused 33 fires, the loss amounted to $67,579.

Table No. 3 shows that in Protected areas 547 Dwelling fires caused a loss of $403,908, and Unprotected areas accounted for 481 fires with a loss of $912,860, which includes losses to Farm Dwellings of $144,998. All other types of occupancies with their respective losses are listed in detail in this Table. There were 6 fires to School and College Buildings (non-resid.) during the year 1966, with a loss of $461,266, an increase of $386,828 over the preceding year, brought about by the loss of the Fisher Memorial School at Woodstock, with a monetary loss of $366,188, and the South Bay School with a loss of $86,020. There was no loss of life or injuries in School fires during 1966.

There has been no great change in the work of your Fire Marshal's Branch during the year except that all phases of our work and our many responsibilities continue to increase due to the population growth and development of our Provinces' resources. Every major industry and natural resources development brings with it an increase in the work of our Branch, chiefly concerned is the study of plans of the development from the fire safety standpoint and the organization of suitable fire protection facilities, including industrial fire brigades.

In our 1965 Annual Report, we mentioned an addition to our Staff of one Deputy Fire Marshal to be known as "Director of Training and Education", and outlined some of the principle functions that would be performed by this Official. This work has been carried out throughout the year, and for clearer understanding we divide it into the following categories.

TRAINING —

During the year 10 Firemen's Training Schools were held throughout the Province, with a total attendance of 1,500 firemen. These Schools were held at Minto, St. Stephen, Woodstock, Marysville, Hillsboro, Sackville, Shediac, Sussex, McAdam and Edmundston. Total attendance ranged from 30 at the smallest School to 240 at the largest. A total of 70 Municipal Fire Departments were represented at these ten Schools, with three Departments attending from the State of Maine. Others represented included Safety Officials of The New Brunswick Power Commission. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Industrial Fire Brigades from many of our larger industries and one Fire Brigade from a Royal Canadian Navy establishment.

All basic fire tactics are dealt with at these Schools, the prime purpose being to insure that every Volunteer Fire Department in the Province is given this basic standard training and to encourage them to carry out further training at the local level. The Manuals used in these training programmes are those published by The Department of Fire Protection, Oklahoma State University and The International Fire Service Training Association. These Manuals have been adopted as the Official Firemen's Training Manual for the Province of New Brunswick, and, in addition, they are the standard used for fire fighter training by The Canadian Emergency Measures Organization and therefore brings

about uniformity and a standard pattern in our training programmes. Two Schools remain to be held early in 1967 to complete the Provincial coverage, when it is estimated that we will have reached at least 1,750 of our 1,900 presently existing Volunteer Firemen.

Further plans will then be developed for the continuation of our training programme in order to give the maximum benefit of such a programme to our Volunteer Fire Departments and Brigades.

Two Insurance Seminars were held, one at Saint John and one at Moncton, with a total attendance of 120 Insurance Agents, Adjusters and Officials present. At least two more such Seminars are planned and these are proving most valuable to all concerned, particularly from the standpoint of developing closer co-operation. The New Brunswick Insurance Institute deserves a great deal of credit for the introduction of these Seminars.

EDUCATION —

All forms of Fire Prevention Education was conducted and accelerated during the year. Perhaps one of the most outstanding developments was the entering into The Fire Prevention Education field of the N. B. Junior Chamber of Commerce in conducting with the co-operation of our Office or as co-sponsors, a Fire Prevention Poster Campaign throughout the Schools of our Province. 12,350 pupils from Grades 1 to 8 from 125 Schools, participated in this Contest, with 1,500 actual Posters being submitted for judging. A total of 33 cash prizes were given by The Junior Chamber of Commerce at the local level, and 3 Provincial cash prizes, representing 1st, 2nd and 3rd place in Provincial standing were donated by this Office. We expect this programme to be carried on again in 1967. and look forward to it being accelerated.

Two Trophies were donated by The Fire Marshal's Office to the volunteer fire departments making the greatest showing in fire prevention education during the year. These were won by The Town of Hartland and The Town of Dalhousie. The annual National Fire Protection Association Fire Prevention and Clean-up Campaign Contest for 1966 was fairly well observed with a number of our Fire Departments participating and winning awards. Two communities, the City of Saint John and the Village of McAdam, in addition to winning first place in their population category at the Provincial level, also won honourable mention and recognition in the Canadian entries.

Through the co-operation and active participation of our office, a number of "Baby Sitters' safety instruction courses" (as approved by the Maternal and Child Health Division, Provincial Department of Health) and sponsored by various groups, were held during the year. Approximately 380 teenage girls attended and successfully completed examinations. A total of 2,400 "Baby Sitters Safety Kits" were distributed during the year. This work with our youth is well received and showing excellent results.

There will be no let up in our educational efforts and everything will be done to accelerate this particular phase of our work. Although our fire loss in dollars may be considered high or does show a considerable increase over 1965, the reason has been clearly explained. Four large fires caused such a high percentage of the over-all monetary loss, however, the reduction in the actual number of outbreaks amounting to 338, indicates that the general public is co-operating and responding to Fire Prevention Education Campaigns and the increased interest is very evident at this Office. Surely these figures indicate that the public are becoming more fire safety conscious.

Our Records indicate that the number of known Incendiary fires decreased by 3 over the previous year and the monetary loss attributed to these fires likewise decreased by $105,978. So far, our Province has been free from the activities of organized gangs or "Fire for profit" arsonists. Extra precautions have been, and are being developed in conjunction with fire, police and Arson Investigation Agencies in Canada and the United States to forestall the spread of this type of organized crime to our Province. Every possible precaution is also taken to ensure that incendiarism is not used to cover up commission of other serious crime. Particular attention is paid to the investigation of fire deaths.

Once again we have been most fortunate in that no fires of any serious consequence occurred in institutional buildings, hospitals, Homes for the Aged, Nursing Homes, Boarding Homes for Children, etc. These places of public assembly or sleeping accommodation receive special attention from our Office.

We are convinced that an energetic inspection and education campaign aimed at reaching all segments of the Province's population, with particular attention being paid to our youth, is the key to reduced fire losses and loss of life from fire. It is gratifying to be able to report that we seem to be holding the line in this respect, in fact, taking into consideration the Province's growth and expansion, we actually record a reduction in fire losses.

No education or inspection campaign can succeed without public interest and support. If and when firmness is required, there should be no hesitation to be firm when lives and property are at stake. Fortunately, due to the excellent support and co-operation we receive from the citizens of this Province, the cases where we must be firm or take court action to have our recommendations carried out are extremely rare, therefore, we must share our good record with a co-operative public and most satisfactory public relations. The slogan "FIRE PREVENTION IS EVERYBODY'S BUSINESS" seems to be well accepted by the people of this Province.

In conclusion, Sir, I wish to express appreciation of the support and co-operation received from all Government Departments, Insurance Companies, Insurance Adjusters, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and Municipal Police Forces, the Fire Underwriters Investigation Bureau, the N. B. Board of Underwriters and all others with whom we have the pleasure to work. The splendid co-operative relations existing between this Department and all Fire Chiefs and members of their Departments continued throughout the year. To my loyal and efficient Staff I extend my sincere thanks for a job well done. We look back on a year of accomplishment and look forward to a year of still greater effort in all the many and varied duties we perform.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. J. STURGEON,
Fire Marshal.

Fredericton, N. B
March 1st, 1967.

TABLE No. 1

Showing the number of fires in the Province of New Brunswick, with the estimated amounts of losses suffered and amounts covered by insurance for the year 1966

COUNTY	No. of Fires	Loss	Insurance Loss	Uninsured Loss
ALBERT COUNTY	6	$ 12,853	$ 10,853	$ 2,000
Albert Village	1	42	42	
Alma	2	123	123	
Coverdale	4	213	213	
Hillsboro				
Riverside	1	345	345	
CARLETON COUNTY	22	365,397	339,049	26,348
Bath				
Bristol	1	73	73	
Centreville	2	14,020	12,116	1,904
Florenceville	2	259	259	
Hartland	3	710	710	
Woodstock	21	548,336	547,185	1,151
CHARLOTTE COUNTY	37	283,550	201,293	82,257
Milltown	4	11,467	7,967	3,500
St. Andrews	4	8,608	8,608	
St. George	2	3,719	3,719	
St. Stephen	7	5,965	5,965	
GLOUCESTER COUNTY	57	378,764	301,472	77,292
Bathurst	26	194,941	192,041	2,870
Caraquet	2	145,006	77,000	68,006
Grand Anse				
Shippegan	5	19,139	17,639	1,500
South Bathurst				
Tracadie	11	928	928	
KENT COUNTY	20	34,906	31,987	2,919
Buctouche	2	8,921	8,921	
Harcourt				
Rexton				
Richibucto	1	5,000	5,000	
St. Louis de Kent				
KINGS COUNTY	28	80,735	73,453	7,282
Apohaqui	1	7	7	
Fair Vale	3	426	426	
Hampton	1	130	130	
Havelock				
Norton	1	190	190	
Pamdenec	1	64	64	
Penobsquis				
Quispamsis	1	7,161	7,161	
Rothesay	1	54	54	
Sussex	8	615	615	
Westfield	1	52	52	
MADAWASKA COUNTY	63	199,370	149,416	49,954
Clair	12	2,985	2,985	
Edmundston	115	72,896	70,620	2,276
Riviere Verte				
St. Basile	12	23,146	23,146	
St. Leonard	6	6,589	2,589	4,000
NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY	51	860,535	723,686	136,849
Blackville	2	15,322	13,322	2,000
Boiestown	2	23,892	9,400	14,492
Chatham	6	3,012	3,012	
Doaktown	1	110	110	
Douglastown	2	424	424	
Loggieville	2	102,189	102,189	
Millerton	1	210	210	
Nelson and Chatham Head	2	4,449	4,449	
Newcastle	10	65,669	45,478	20,191
Rogersville				
TOTALS FORWARD	576	$3,513,487	$3,006,696	$ 506,791

TABLE No. 1—(Continued)

Showing the number of fires in the Province of New Brunswick, with the estimated amounts of losses suffered and amounts covered by insurance for the year 1966

COUNTY	No. of Fires	Loss	Insurance Loss	Uninsured Loss
BROUGHT FORWARD	576	$3,513,487	$3,006,696	$ 506,791
QUEENS COUNTY	14	413,096	400,971	12,125
Cambridge-Narrows				
Chipman	9	8,684	7,884	800
Gagetown	1	35	35	
Minto	7	3,179	3,179	
RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY	27	159,911	88,090	71,821
Atholville	5	6,469	4,285	2,184
Campbellton	11	3,614	3,614	
Colborne	1	205	205	
Dalhousie	33	272,204	228,935	43,269
Eel River Crossing	4	304	304	
Kedgwick	1	6,752	3,600	3,152
St. Quentin	8	3,336	3,336	
SUNBURY COUNTY	12	13,662	8,412	5,250
Fredericton Junction				
Oromocto	6	17,706	16,558	1,148
Minto	2	27,402	26,789	613
SAINT JOHN COUNTY	37	164,559	138,550	26,009
East Saint John (Par. Simonds)	31	49,304	39,304	10,000
Lancaster	36	35,120	34,120	1,000
Saint John City	154	320,454	285,354	35,100
St. Martins	3	3,802	3,802	
VICTORIA COUNTY	39	145,636	105,314	40,322
Andover	2	465	465	
Grand Falls	22	48,585	40,869	7,716
Perth	4	12,986	8,186	4,800
Plaster Rock	2	5,484	5,484	
WESTMORLAND COUNTY	30	69,419	63,050	6,369
Dieppe	3	107	107	
Dorchester	1	115	115	
Lewisville	6	2,113	1,613	500
Memramcook	2	250	250	
Moncton	95	75,750	69,546	6,204
Petitcodiac				
Point du Chene				
Port Elgin	2	9,250	2,750	6,500
Sackville	8	2,983	2,283	700
Salisbury	2	68	68	
Shediac	7	6,592	6,592	
St. Anselme				
St. Joseph				
YORK COUNTY	59	162,731	143,744	18,987
Canterbury				
Fredericton	109	251,771	223,377	28,394
Harvey Station	3	519	519	
Marysville	10	36,008	24,368	11,640
McAdam	5	6,616	6,616	
Napadogan				
Nashwaaksis	15	48,944	47,744	1,200
Stanley	1	4,000	4,000	
Barker's Point	4	656	656	
TOTALS	1,409	$5,914,333	$5,061,739	$ 852,594

TABLE No. 2

ANALYSIS OF CAUSES OF FIRE for the Year 1966

Class No.	CAUSE	No. of Fires	Amount of Loss	Insurance Loss	Uninsured Loss
	ELECTRICAL				
1.	Appliances	68	$ 68,506	$ 68,506	$
2.	Exposure to Appliance (Clothing)	10	626	626	
3.	Batteries and Battery Chargers	1	875	875	
4.	Improper Entrances (Power Surges, etc.)	2	5,609	5,609	
5.	Overloaded Circuits, Wiring, etc.	108	1,586,199	1,316,434	269,765
6.	Television and Radio	11	1,390	1,390	
7.	Miscellaneous	15	404,894	395,894	9,000
8.	Lightning (Buildings Rodded)				
9.	Lightning (Buildings not Rodded)	61	49,349	48,349	1,000
	EXPOSURE				
10.	From Adjacent Buildings	2	20,737	19,110	1,627
11.	From Grass Fires, Bonfires, etc.	9	14,878	11,878	3,000
12.	From Forest Fires	3	4,076	4,076	
13.	Miscellaneous	2	112	112	
	EXPLOSIONS				
14.	Fire Crackers, Sparklers, etc.	2	1,943	1,943	
15.	Tar, Pitch, Paint, Varnish				
16.	Dynamite, Gun Powder, etc.				
	HEATING EQUIPMENT AND INSTALLATIONS				
17.	Chimneys, Flues, Pipes, etc.	82	91,127	65,140	25,987
18.	Exposure to (Clothing, etc.)	8	449	449	
19.	Fire Places	12	9,078	9,078	
20.	Insufficient Insulation				
21.	Natural and Artificial Gas Stoves	4	741	741	
22.	Oil Burning Equipment	152	378,773	322,834	55,939
23.	Salamanders				
24.	Stoves, Furnaces, etc. (Solid Fuel)	12	54,474	49,961	4,513
25.	Steam and Hot Water Pipes	1	6,184	4,000	2,184
26.	Sparks on Roofs	16	22,068	18,318	3,750
27.	Miscellaneous	7	28,244	28,244	
27.A	Overheating of Dry Kilns, etc.	1	739,022	625,000	114,022
	INCENDIARISM				
28.	Indictable Offences	8	41,250	21,535	19,715
29.	Mischief (not amounting to arson)	2	35,946	35,446	500
	OVERHEATING AND DISPOSAL				
30.	Ashes, Rubbish, etc.	14	41,606	33,076	8,530
31.	Cooking Utensils	14	7,432	7,432	
32.	Friction	2	1,066	1,066	
33.	Grease Oil, Wax, etc.	88	43,957	43,957	
34.	Hot and Molten Metal	1	50,000	50,000	
35.	Spontaneous Ignition	18	212,007	150,272	61,735
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS				
36.	Blow Torches and Welding Torches	11	507,663	491,771	15,892
37.	Cleaning Purposes				
38.	Gas Installations and Piping				
39.	Gasoline Motors	1	54	54	
40.	Gases in Storage or in Transit				
41.	Improper Handling and Storage	9	56,362	37,362	19,000
42.	Lamps, Candles, etc.	7	1,864	1,682	182
43.	Lighting fires with	1	266	266	
44.	Paint and Varnish (Overheated)				
45.	Portable Gasoline and Gas Stoves				
46.	Miscellaneous	15	9,033	9,033	
	SMOKING AND MATCHES				
47.	Children Playing with Matches	42	63,820	57,971	5,849
48.	Careless Handling of Matches	10	1,721	1,721	
49.	Smoking in Bed	22	4,343	4,343	
50.	Other Smokers Carelessness	357	172,511	163,712	8,799
	UNKNOWN				
51.	Intruders	8	36,864	35,035	1,829
52.	Other Unknown	182	1,126,214	906,438	219,776
53.	**MISCELLANEOUS**	6	6,758	6,758	
54.	Mischievous Acts of Children	2	4,242	4,242	
	TOTAL	1,409	$5,914,333	$5,061,739	$ 852,594

TABLE No. 3

Classification of PROPERTIES DAMAGED by Fire for the Year 1966

Class No.	CLASS OF PROPERTY	No. of Fires	Amount of Loss	Insurance Loss	Uninsured Loss
	ASSEMBLY (Group A)				
50.	Churches (Protected)	4	20,111	20,111	
51.	Churches (Unprotected)	2	1,140	1,140	
52.	Churches Roman Catholic (Protected)	1	126,416	123,313	3,103
53.	Churches Roman Catholic (Unprotected)	1	96,485	96,485	
54.	Clubs and Lodge Rooms	7	54,649	45,797	8,852
55.	Community Halls	1	35	35	
56.	Dance Halls				
57.	Rinks and Exhibition Buildings	1	92,066	75,175	16,891
58.	Schools and Colleges (non-resid.)	6	461,266	456,140	5,126
59.	Theatres	1	627	627	
60.	Miscellaneous	1	29	29	
	COMMERCIAL (Group C)				
61.	Blacksmith Shops				
62.	Cold Storage and Refrigeration Plants				
63.	Henneries and Hatcheries	2	71,206	35,815	35,391
64.	Laundries and Dry Cleaning	1	250	250	
65.	Machine Shops	1	300	300	
66.	Office and Bank	8	12,321	11,096	1,225
67.	Printing Establishments	2	101,394	83,019	18,375
68.	Public Garages and Service Stations	12	243,469	169,571	73,898
69.	Potato Warehouses	9	46,116	38,141	7,975
70.	Restaurants and Dining Halls	12	43,665	40,425	3,240
71.	Stores (Protected)	22	453,070	429,211	23,859
72.	Store Warehouses (Protected)	3	36,553	36,553	
73.	Stores (Unprotected)	11	184,787	129,238	55,549
74.	Store Warehouses (Unprotected)	4	68,806	52.164	16,642
75.	Miscellaneous	4	8,694	8,694	
	MANUFACTURING (Group C)				
76.	Factories (Protected)	3	11,772	11,772	
77.	Factories (Unprotected)	4	789,790	675,768	114,022
78.	Grist Mills, Flour & Feed Mills	1	16,169	16,169	
79.	Paper Mills	1	812	812	
80.	Pulp Wood and Loose Pulp	3	4,076	4,076	
81.	Saw Mills	6	129,535	103,985	25,550
82.	Woodworking Plants	5	79,923	59,732	20,191
83.	Sawn Lumber	3	35,651	30,151	5,500
84.	Seafood Packing Establishments	2	83,486	82,949	537
85.	Warehouses	3	25,756	15,756	10,000
86.	Miscellaneous	11	71,400	67,900	3,500
85.A	Mines, Buildings, Equipment, etc.	2	377,902	377,902	
	INSTITUTIONAL (Group B)				
87.	Homes for Children and Old People	1	53	53	
88.	Hospitals and Sanatoria	5	929	929	
89.	Private Nursing & Convalescent Homes				
90.	Prisons, Gaols and Asylums				
91.	Miscellaneous				
	RESIDENTIAL (Group D)				
92.	Apartment and Rooming Houses	107	178,745	158,334	20,411
93.	Dwellings (Protected)	547	403,908	343,281	60,627
94.	Dwellings (Unprotected)	405	767,862	541,638	226,224
95.	Dwellings — Farm	76	144,998	134,961	10,037
96.	Hotels	6	30,581	26,581	4,000
97.	Hunting Lodges and Camps	10	41,648	32,441	9,207
98.	Mobile Homes, Trailers, etc.	6	67,479	67,297	182
99.	Motels	8	314,957	308,957	6,000
100.	Residential Colleges, Schools, etc.				
101.	Summer Cottages, Tourist Camps	34	64,813	48,253	16,560
102.	Miscellaneous	5	10,405	10,155	250
	ACCESSORY (Group E)				
103.	Barns	23	85,715	56,238	29,477
104.	Detached Buildings and Sheds	6	14,991	11,398	3,593
105.	Private Garages	6	3,683	2,183	1,500
106.	Miscellaneous				
	MECHANICAL (not stored)				
107.	Automotive	1	27,579	12,579	15,000
108.	Machinery	1	5,040	5,040	
109.	Marine	2	1,220	1,120	100
	TOTAL	1,409	$5,914,333	$5,061,739	$ 852,594

TABLE No. 4

SUMMARY OF FIRE LOSSES BY MAJOR CAUSES AND OCCUPANCIES IN NEW BRUNSWICK DURING 1966

ITEMS	ORIGINATING CAUSES	ASSEMBLY 50 — 60	COM-MERCIAL 61 — 75	GARAGES 68	MANU-FACTUR-ING 76 — 86	RESI-DENTIAL 87 — 102	MISCEL-ANEOUS 103 — 109	TOTAL 1966	TOTAL 1965
1-7	Electrical	$669,903	$ 449,330	$ 403	$ 232,480	$ 696,272	$ 16,355	$2,064,743	$ 735,341
8-9	Lightning	20,776	221		7,800	15,752	4,800	49,349	44,010
10-13	Forest and Grass Fires		6,825		4,076	26,562	2,340	39,803	141,146
14-16	Explosions					1,943		1,943	24
17	Chimneys, Flues, Pipes, etc.		527			90,600		91,127	112,890
18-27	Heating Equip. & Instal	400	63,051	60,232	90,124	253,543	10,593	477,943	572,984
26	Sparks on Roofs					22,068		22,068	38,317
27A	Overheat'g Dry Kilns, etc.				739,022			739,022	
28-29	Incendiarism		49,446			18,250	9,500	77,196	183,174
30	Hot Ashes, Coals, Rubbish	549			1,559	39,498		41,606	4,566
31-34	Hot Grease, Oil, Metal, etc.	994	1,812		50,965	48,684		102,455	60,786
35	Spontaneous Ignition	2,107	38 067		800	159,833	11,200	212,007	431,665
36-46	Petroleum Products	313	20,773	88,108	425,258	11,429	27,497	573,378	100 298
42	Open Lights, Candles, etc.					1,864		1,864	857
47-50	Smoking and Matches	39,123	41,817	40	16,025	134,378	11,012	242,395	355,165
51-52	Unknown	118,659	355,293	94,686	56,888	495,977	44,931	1,166,434	979,440
53	Miscellaneous				1,275	5,483		6,758	2,671
54	Misc. Acts of Children					4,242		4,242	3,046
	TOTAL 1966	$852,824	$1,027,162	$243,469	$1,626,272	$2,026,378	$138,228	$5,914,333	
	TOTAL 1965	$211,759	$1,015,362	$ 65,664	$ 681,361	$1,662,818	$129,416		$3,766,380

TABLE No. 5

SUMMARY OF FIRES IN NEW BRUNSWICK, FOR YEARS 1964, 1965, 1966

Month	1964				1965				1966			
	No. Fires	Property Loss	Insurance Loss	Loss not covered by Insurance	No. Fires	Property Loss	Insurance Loss	Loss not covered by Insurance	No. Fires	Property Loss	Insurance Loss	Loss not covered by Insurance
January	158	$ 615,225	$ 423,041	$ 192,184	136	$ 240,750	$ 171,837	$ 68,913	111	$ 396,786	$ 319,974	$ 76,812
February	151	429,228	341,053	88,175	112	263,190	210,878	52,312	150	372,544	259,566	112,978
March	159	235,669	186,661	49,008	166	292,937	202,202	90,735	138	627,211	560 925	66,286
April	175	420,676	314,934	105,742	252	416,167	302,478	113,689	135	190.147	142,999	47,148
May	146	141,167	98,993	42,174	177	282,041	233,070	48,971	118	394,013	339.431	54,582
June	138	620,214	539,838	80,376	123	296.577	218.634	77,943	124	553,527	517,546	35.981
July	117	97,516	80,240	17,276	93	179.890	148.423	31,467	115	278,540	208,723	69,817
August	146	216,486	168,783	47,703	137	321,352	231,968	89,384	91	186,781	159,837	26,944
September	139	334,071	242,963	91,108	109	207.310	167,514	39.796	108	297,167	228,642	68,525
October	97	353,943	264,797	89,146	136	544,192	536,392	8,100	88	192 458	182,601	9,857
November	142	257,720	216,232	41,488	130	258,193	231,137	27,056	86	1,220,253	1,055,927	164,326
December	182	563,095	492,317	70,778	176	463,481	398,425	65,056	145	1,204,906	1,085,568	119,338
	1,750	$4,285,010	$3,369,852	$ 915,158	1.747	$3,766,380	$3,052,958	$ 713,422	1,409	$5,914,333	$5,061,739	$ 852,594

TABLE No. 6

COMPARATIVE LOSSES IN MUNICIPALITIES, 1966

MUNICIPALITY	Estimated Population (1961 Census)	Property Loss 1966	Loss Per Capita 1966	Average Annual Loss Per Capita 1962-66
BATHURST	14,909	$194,911	$13.07	$ 4.45
CAMPBELLTON	9,873	3,614	.37	3.83
CARAQUET	2,800	145,006	51.79	.....
CHATHAM	7,109	3,012	.42	3.68
DALHOUSIE	5,856	272,204	46.48	12.31
DIEPPE	4,032	107	.03	.38
EDMUNDSTON	12,791	72,896	5.70	5.38
FREDERICTON	19,683	251,771	12.79	16.90
GRAND FALLS	3,983	48,585	12.20	7.80
HARTLAND	1,025	710	.69	19.57
MARYSVILLE	3,233	36,008	11.14	5.10
MILLTOWN	1.892	11,467	6.06	10.57
MONCTON	43,840	75,750	1.73	2.30
NEWCASTLE	5,236	65,669	12.54	10.04
SAINT JOHN	55,153	320,454	5.81	7.13
ST. ANDREWS	1,531	8,608	5.62	6.16
LANCASTER	13,848	35,120	2.54	2.86
OROMOCTO	12,170	17,706	1.46	.54
ROTHESAY	782	54	.07	.10
ST. GEORGE	1,133	3,719	3.28	2.42
ST. LEONARD	1,666	6,589	3.95	44.00
ST. STEPHEN	3,380	5 965	1.76	8.73
SACKVILLE	3.038	2,983	.98	17.45
SHEDIAC	2,159	6,592	3.05	4.61
SHIPPEGAN	1,631	19,139	11.73	84.19
SUSSEX	3,495	615	.18	7.63
WOODSTOCK	4,305	548,336	127.37	53.33
TRACADIE	3,000	928	.31	.....

COMPARATIVE LOSSES

	Estimated Population	Property Loss 1966	Loss Per Capita 1966	Loss 1965
Seven N. B. Cities	170,097	$ 954,516	$ 5.61	$ 656,555
Twenty One N. B. Towns	73,456	1,204,002	16.39	1,117,504
Rural	354,383	3,755,815	10.60	1,992,321
Provincial Per Capita Loss	597,936	$5,914 333	$ 9.90	$3.766,380

TABLE No. 7

FIRE LOSSES IN NEW BRUNSWICK FOR TEN YEARS, 1957-1966 Inclusive

Year	No. Fires	Property Loss	Insurance Loss
1957	1,824	4,448,217	3,432,997
1958	2,196	3,191,935	2,274,595
1959	2,438	3,726,872	2,793,149
1960	2,204	4,766,056	3,463,617
1961	2,081	3,667,612	2,697,583
1962	1,972	3,155,172	2,602,926
1963	1,637	4,529,053	3,657,002
1964	1,750	4,285,010	3,369,852
1965	1,747	3,766,380	3,052,958
1966	1,409	5,914,333	5,061,739
	19,258	$41,450,640	$32,406,418

TABLE No. 8

CHIEF FIRES FOR THE YEAR 1966 — $20,000 AND OVER

DATE	OCCUPANCY	LOCATION	Property Loss	Insured Loss	Presumed Cause
Dec. 16/65	Restaurant & Grocery Store	Caraquet, Glo. Co.	$ 85,000	$ 45,000	Faulty Wiring
Dec. 23/65	Dwelling	Blacks Harbour, Char. Co.	45,988	45,988	Short in Electric Sewing Machine
Dec. 28/65	Construction Camp Trailers (Kent Component Homes, Ltd.)	Belledune, Glo. Co.	64,974	64,974	Improper Installation of Oil Burning Furnace
Jan. 2/66	Dwelling	Lancaster	22,451	22,451	Oil Floor Furnace
Jan. 4/66	Mercantile Store	Nashwaaksis, York Co.	39,476	39,476	Short in Wiring
Jan. 18/66	Planing Mill, Mfg. Warehouse and Stock of Eddy Hardware Store	Bathurst, N. B.	40,848	40,848	Spark from Torch ignited Sawdust
Jan. 19/66	Mercantile Store	Minto, Sunbury Co.	20,989	20,989	Unknown
Jan. 19/66	Stores Warehouse	MacLeod's Siding Rest. Co	71.000	35,609	Electrical (around Elec. Control Panel)
Jan. 26/66	Stores Warehouse	Petit Rocher North, Glo. Co	24,442	10,800	Spon. Ignition
Feb. 4/66	Public Garage	Saint John	42,799	41,399	Acetylene Torch
Feb. 5/66	R. C. Church, Rectory and Day School	Dalhousie, Rest. Co.	126,416	123,313	Short Circuit
Feb. 16/66	Repair Garage, including Body and Paint Shop	Caraquet, Glo. Co	60,006	32,000	Oil Heating Equipment (Suspended Ceiling Furnace)
Feb. 22/66	Grocery Store and Apts.	Saint John, N. B.	38,420	21,920	Short Circuit in Wiring
Feb. 22/66	Skating Rink, Contents and Exposures	Dalhousie, N. B.	92,066	75,175	Defective Elec. Wiring
Mar. 7/66	Construction Warehouse and Garage	East Saint John (Par. Simonds)	20,000	10,000	Electric Wiring
Mar 11/66	Trades Bldg. (Storage Warehouse)	Mactaquac, York Co.	34,446	34,446	Indictable Offences (Mischief not amounting to Arson)
Mar. 14/66	Public Garage	Boiestown, North'd Co.	23,492	9,000	Spark from Cutting Torch

TABLE No. 8

CHIEF FIRES FOR THE YEAR 1966 — $20,000 AND OVER (Continued)

DATE	OCCUPANCY	LOCATION	Property Loss	Insured Loss	Presumed Cause
Mar. 17/66	Service Station	St. Basile, Mad. Co.	20,007	20,007	Spark from Workmen's Welding Torch Equipment
Mar. 22/66	Coal Mining Plant & Equipment	Mills Siding, Queens Co.	364,759	364,759	Welding Torch
Mar. 30/66	Motel	Near Woodstock	308,931	302,931	Insulation Ignited by Electrical Malfunction
Apr. 3/66	General Country Store and Warehouse	Woodstock, Car. Co.	146,511	146,511	Electrical
Apr. 18/66	Storage Warehouse	Moncton, N. B.	22,104	22,104	Electrical fault at Wall Outlet
Apr. 22/66	Dwelling	Fredericton, N. B.	24,740	24,498	Spontaneous Ignition
May 6/66	General Store and Stock	Bathurst, N. B.	117,928	117,928	Unknown
May 12/66	Hotel	Bathurst, N. B.	21,048	21,048	Hot Grease
May 12/66	Supermarket and Dwelling	Edmundston, N. B.	23,176	23,176	Cigarette
May 25/66	Dwelling and Contents and Exposure	Fredericton, N. B.	37 565	37,565	Spontaneous Ignition
June 2/66	Fish Canning and Processing Factory	Green Point, Glo. Co	60,949	60,949	Control Box being overloaded and overheated
June 15/66	Public Garage and Car Sales	Old Ridge, Char. Co.	80,000	50,000	Unknown
July 12/66	Private Dwelling	Dalhousie, Rest. Co.	35,775	15,000	Spontaneous Ignition
July 15/66	Manufacturing Plant (Lbr.)	Saint John, N. B.	22,151	22,151	Presumed Spark from Loco Crane
July 23/66	Lumber Operations Camp No. 63	Near Edmundston (Place Unknown)	39,506	39,506	Oil Stove in Camp
Aug. 11/66	Club House	Riverside, Kings Co.	36,343	36,343	Cigarette
Aug. 20/66	Printing Establishment, Stores, Printing Press Offices	Fredericton, N. B.	127,080	107,578	Unknown
Sept. 13/66	Private Dwelling	Bradley Lake Road, Saint John, Co., N. B.	26,116	10,000	Undetermined
Sept. 17/66	Private Dwelling	St. Hilaire, Madawaska Co.	20,263	13,263	Leak from Oil Furnace

TABLE No. 8

CHIEF FIRES FOR THE YEAR 1966 — $20,000 AND OVER (Continued)

DATE	OCCUPANCY	LOCATION	Property Loss	Insured Loss	Presumed Cause
Sept. 25/66	Debarker Mill, Machinery	Newcastle North'd Co.	62,191	42 000	Electrical
Oct. 7/66	School	South Bay, Saint John Co.	86,020	83,020	Electrical Malfunction in Heating Unit Control Valve
Oct. 18/66	Store, Trailer and Tractor	LePreau, Char. Co.	47,497	32,497	Gasoline Fumes ignited while Gas being discharged
Oct. 29/66	Manufacturing Factory	Middle Caraquet, Glo. Co.	50,000	50,000	Hot Molten Metal Ignited
Nov. 5/66	School	Woodstock,Car. Co., N. B.	366,188	365,862	Electrical
Nov. 7/66	Sprinklered Plywood Factory	South Nelson, North'd Co.	739,022	625,000	Overheating of Dry Kilns, etc.
Nov. 10/66	R. C. Church, Rectory, Hall and Exposures	Loggieville, North'd Co.	98,565	98 565	Undetermined
Dec. 1/66	Furniture Store	Silverwood, York County	23 100	21,600	Oil Burning Furnace
Dec. 26/66	Saw Mill	Baker Brook, Madawaska Co.	75,031	50,031	Electrical Short Circuit
			$3,935,379	$3,477,280	

NOTE:—These 45 large fires $20,000 and over accounted for $1,978,954 of our total Provincial Loss of $5 914,333.

TABLE No. 9

Number of Petty Losses, Cigarette Scorches, etc., occasioning damage to Furniture, Clothing and Personal Effects of $25.00 or less.

Number Fires	Property Loss	Insurance Loss
141	$2,520.00	$2,520.00

NOTE:—

See reference to this Table in the remarks portion of the opening pages of this Report under heading Table No. 9.

TABLE No. 10

STATEMENT OF FATALITIES 1966

ORIGINATING CAUSE	Men	Women	Children	Total
Faulty Wood Burning Heating Equipment and Chimney	1	1	7	9
Overheated Stovepipe		1	4	5
Using Gasoline impregnated Motor Oil to Bolster Wood Burning Stove	2			2
Childs Clothing became ignited from playing with Grass Fire			1	1
Spontaneous Combustion		1	2	3
Starting Wood Fire with Kerosene			1	1
Bedding ignited by prisoner (Town Lockup)	1			1
Smoking in Bed	1	1		2
Children Playing with Matches			1	1
Spark from Wood Stove	2			2
Careless Smoking (Cigarette)	2			2
Believed started by small children playing in Kitchen while not supervised	1		1	2
Faulty operation of Oil Burning Space Heater	1	1	2	4
	11	5	19	35

STATEMENT OF INJURED, 1966

ORIGINATING CAUSE	Men	Women	Children	Total
Careless Handling of Gasoline (Victims Clothing caught fire when Gasoline used to Bolster Open Fire (Outside)	1			1
Malfunction of Kitchen Oil Stove		1	2	3
Using Gasoline to ignite fire in solid fuel burning stove	1			1
Children playing with Matches while left alone in parked Motor Vehicle—(Set fire to Car)			1	1
Burning Papers Outside (Dress caught fire		1		1
Careless Smoking (Cigarette)	1	1		2
Using Kerosene to Bolster Wood Burning Fire	1	3		4
Believed started by small children playing in Kitchen while not supervised		1		1
Faulty operation of Oil Burning Space Heater			4	4
	4	7	7	18

TABLE No. 11

Report of Inspections Made By Fire Marshall's Staff, 1966

COUNTY	Inspections	Re-Inspections	Conditions Remedied	Investigations	F. M. Orders Served	Organization Meetings and Lectures
ALBERT	35	16	7	5	—	4
CHARLOTTE	97	70	60	10	1	4
CARLETON	97	60	60	12	—	2
GLOUCESTER	68	54	54	17	3	8
KENT	50	40	40	12	2	4
KINGS	50	30	21	6	0	2
MADAWASKA	70	40	30	6	—	14
NORTHUMBERLAND	60	38	44	10	4	—
QUEENS	63	38	26	8	2	2
RESTIGOUCHE	60	44	45	8	—	—
SUNBURY	60	35	25	14	2	2
SAINT JOHN	70	55	55	12	2	3
VICTORIA	99	12	12	6	—	2
WESTMORLAND	269	73	42	41	2	2
YORK	100	62	55	26	2	10
	1,248	667	576	193	20	59

PROSECUTIONS ENTERED DURING YEAR
CRIMINAL CODE

Charged	16
Convicted	13
Dismissed	3
Pending	0

FIRE PREVENTION ACT

Charged	Nil
Convicted	Nil

INSPECTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS, FIRE PREVENTION EDUCATION ACTIVITIES and LIGHTNING ROD ACT ENFORCEMENT

Hospital Inspections	30
Plans of Buildings examined	290
Schools Inspected	85
Theatres Inspected	7
Dance Halls Inspected	30
Nursing and Homes for Aged Inspected	54
Boarding Homes for Children	376
Hotels Inspected	10
Churches Inspected	6
Licensed Liquor Premises Inspected (includes re-inspections)	35
Fire Prevention Lectures — Schools and Public	100
Number of Film Showings	300
(RECAP.—of Film Showings — Schools — 40	
Hospital — 25	
Other — 235	
300	
Number of persons in attendance at Lectures, etc.	18,000
Literature Distributed	250,000
Civil Defence Lectures and Meetings	2
Lightning Rod Inspections (1965-66 installations)	200
Miscellaneous Inquiries and Requests	28,000
Lightning Rod Licenses Issued	10
Fire Extinguisher Salesman Licenses Issued	45
Coroners' Inquests involving Fire Deaths	2
Fire Department Equipment Surveys	15

FIRE PROTECTION INCREASES

Rural Districts Organized	6
New Fire Departments Organized	4
New Pumpers and Vehicles placed in action	13
New Alarm System Installed (Public and Private)	40
New Fire Halls Opened	4